THAT WEST SHORE SNARL WILL THE IMMIGRANT CLEARING

not The West Shore Announces the lass Time to St. Paul via the "See" Live as vin Chicago-It Authorized the Cut Mate Without Notification,

HOUSE GO UNDER?

What will be the outcome of the West Shoreian Pacific tangle it is impossible to tall. at the trouble is assuming new and greater ms every day. It is not a more case of retrate cutting at which the West Shore cought by chance and denies it. That mpany admits the charges; admits that the pariff was issued without notice to the Trunk Line Association; that it authorized it, and that It proraces with the Canadian Pacific lines on the twenty-three cent reduction. It seeks instify itself, and a lively session is in store

"It was a surprise to everybody," said conpervalive President Bloan of the Delaware, Lectawanna and Western Railroad, "when the New York Central entered into an alliance with the Canadian Pacific. The participation of the West Shore in the \$1.07 tariff looks as it he Vander bilts and thrown down the gauntlet. If they have we shall know how to take care ourselve. But it is too early to predict goalie, and I have nothing to say as yet."

Other collected talked in the same strain, only they were more extreme, and they said that it a good occasion to see whother the \$500,-900 Trunk Lipe Association amounted to anyhing Even the West Shore people admit that be agreement has been violated. The queshether the other roads will attempt to senish it, as the rules provide, or admit as sensitis ineaparity. That the Commissioner will do nothing is taken for granted by railroad

Pacific arrangement.

Pacific arrangement pacific union has at 8 hore-Canadian Pacific union has a second part of the pacific union has a second pacific

for Northwestern points. He had made a deal with Mr. Muller. The latter got them for a consideration, and will be reafter got them for a consideration, and will be reafter got offer immigrants coming via the larman line. Mr. Muller, who used to be First ward agent for the Lackawanna still favors that road, and it carried the immigrants who arrived on bunday. The general passenger agent of the Lackawanna pretended to know nothing about this method of 1 et ing business on the outside; but the whole scheme is believed to have originated in the Lackawanna offices, and it is simply an offset for the West Shore scheme of getting extra business. It is a warning that the Lackawanna, at least, will not tolerate the West Shore Canadian Pacific deal, and that it will get its share of the business if it has to help itself.

New Justice of the business if it has to belo liself.

For some months past the Passenger Commit es of the Truck Line Association has tried to get the Canadian Pacific to accept a percentage of the invalidate business out of the Clear, in Hones to no thwestern points, discontinuing rans soliciting of business outside of the Barge Office. It thought of dring so, but when it entered into an allisator with the Vanierbilits, for some reason it refused to consider the plan any further. Herefore it had sent most of its immigrants over the Untario and Western, but it changed to the West Shore, just as it has done with its fright.

to the West Shore, just as it has done with its freight.

The Cacadian Pacific has been working up an extensive immigrant business by the prepaid order extensive immigrant business amounts to several hundreds a week. The West shore pet all of these, but refuses to include them in its allotted one-eighth of the entire business. So instead of 12% per cent, the West shore now test all to 20 per cent, of all the railress passengers out of the Barge Office. The short now test is to 20 per cent, of all the railress passengers out of the Barge Office. The short passengers out of the Barge Office. The short passengers out of the Barge Office and then there was a storm. The West Bhore wouldn't give in, and so, be Lackawanna went its own way. The Eria threatened to do the same, but it still holds off. The Oniario and Western is also likely to go on the waspath, and the B. and 0, may, too. With the abandonment of the First ward joint office to-metraw the passenger prospect looks threatening. The separate agencies may be opened down there at any time, and, if they are, the professed virtue of the trunk lines in regard to commissions may be thrown to the winds.

UNION PACIFIC'S BIG MORTGAGE. Jay Gould's Funding Schome Approved, as

Jay Gould's scheme for a \$25,000,000 5 per sent, collecteral trust mortgage for the Union Pacific, the particulars of which appeared in Facilic, the particulars of which appeared in THE SUN in advance of the annual meeting. was endorsed by the stockholders resterday, and nothing remains to be done except to work out the details and get them passed upon by Mr. Gould's Board of Directors. The sowspapers that are in the habit of denying The Sun's stories, when they fall to get the news, were disa, pointed yesterday. Mr. Gould came out with a statement giving further details of the mortgage. He said:

The proposed new collateral trust 5 per east, mortgage will be \$25,000,000, but not more than \$10,000,000 will be femal at present. It may not be necessary to make any stock bonus with the isame, as the Union Pacific's credit is improving so rapidly; but, as yet, nothing has been determined about any stock issue. We ought to realize \$9,000,000 cash from these bonds. There can be nothing better than the security we propose. We cantter than the security we propose. We canapt, under the law, mortgage the main line to Omaha but the new bouds will cover the Kan-sas Pacific main line to Kansas City as well as the Kansas Pacific system, and the omaha but the new bouds will cover the Kansas Pacific main line to Kansas City
as well as the Kansas Pacific system, and the
Denver Pacific, which carries the Kansas Pafict to Cheyenne, it will uttimately become a
line. There are cuttanding \$4.857,000 Kanline. There are cuttan

Consolidated seer cent bones, smounting to fi.mi.100v; by Orrson Short Line and Utah Northern collateral trust 5 per cent bonds, 4.631,000, and by other honds which are set down in the report among our \$34,725,000 of bond assets. These bonds will be used as may be needed in the new collateral trust morigane, and we shall also use the new bonds; acuted upon the Union Pacific's coal properties. Of course I shall take some of the bonds; I don't know a better security."

The stockholders voted to annul and declare ultra trees the famus Rock Island and St. Paul bridge contract with the Union Pacific, which it was declared had assers been submitted to the Hoard of Directors of the company, or to the Government directors. President Dillon declared this bridge outract unfair and never properly inspected or passet upon. Mr. Dillon also said that Mr. Gould, Mr. Amos and himself would make an inspection of the road about May 15 or 20, "any if there is a rotton limb I will cut it off. If there are supernumeraries or high wages we will cut them of, too." It was voted to authorize the directors to use

Off. too."

It was voted to authorize the directors to use the treasury assets for a collateral trust bond to pay the company's floating debt. &c. The only change in the Board was the substitution of S. H. H. Clark for Mr. Holeomb.

The annual report is not as unfavorable as was expected, the deficit for the whole system being only \$275.036. This loss, President Dillon sait in his introductory remarks, is due to the larny increase in the operating expenses is in part accounted for by the fact that a larger amount of freight was moved at lower rates in 1890, than in 1889. It the percentage of operating expenses to gross earnings had been the same in 1890 as in 1889, the system would have shown a surplus for the year of \$2.479.976, after payment of all charges, instead of a deficit of \$275.038.

Figures for the Union Pacific proper are based upon the same milicage as last year, but the milicage of the Union Pacific system was increased on Jan. 1, 1890, by the addition of the St. Josenh and Grand Islan I. Kaness City and Omaha, the Oregon Rallway and Navigation rail lines, and on April I. 1890, by the addition of the St. Josenh and Grand Islan I. Raness City and Omaha, the Oregon Rallway and Navigation for Worth and Donver City, and the Pan Handle railway lines. This brought the milicage of the system up to 7.590, on which gross earnings were \$45.049.248, and net \$12.238.044 in 1890, against gross of \$39,669.600, and net of \$13,656.047 in 1889. The percentage operating expenses to gross earnings was 71.57 against 65.68. The table of operations of the system, however, is, made up on he above mileage, plus 388 miles of Central Branch and 75 miles jointly owned, or 87 for Union Pacific or trail lines.

THE ALTON MAY WITHDRAW.

There is now little doubt in Chicago that the

Chicago and Alton road will withdraw from the Western Passenger Association unless of some of the lines in that organization. Chairman Finley rendered a decision yesterday that will hasten the climax. The decision resterday that will hasten the climax. The decision of the content of that will hasten the climax. The decision stated that a rate of \$5.75 from St. Louis to

Sallroad Notes. The Chicago, Kansas and Nebraska Railroad was sold yesterday by the United States Marshal at Topeka, Kan., to satisfy the \$26,000,000 mortgage against the company in favor of the United States Trust Company of New York. United States Trust Company of New York. The road was bought by Edwin W. Sheldon of New York, acting for the trust company, for \$25,232,000, the appraised value of the road. By this forcelosure and sale the farmers of the state claim to have lost \$2,000,000 in bonds, voted to the road in the various counties through which the road passed. A fund was raised by the citizens of these counties and the forcelosure proceeding was bitterly contested.

The Norfolk Southern Railroad was sold yeaterday at Elizabeth City. N. C. for \$500,000, under an order of the United States Court to foreclose the lien of the first mortgage bondholders. The purchasers were Gen. Alexander T. Van Nest and John G. Moore of New York, who represent the Reorganization Committee of the security holders. The name will be changed to the Norfolk and Southern, and the management will remain the same.

J. B. Elwood has been appointed superintendent of the sleeping car department of the St. Paul road, vice W. O. Chase, who returns to the Wagner Palace Car Company as Superintendent of the Chicago division. D. McKentle, late general manager of the Pacific Short Line, has been appointed purchasing agent of the Central Vermont.

Central Vermont.

It was stated yesierday that meither Mr.
Inman nor Geo. Thomas is after the Western
Maryland Ralipoad, and they have no connection with Mr. J. H. Bryant, who submitted a
bid to the Baltimore Common Council.

The West Shore Railroad is out with a hand-some book describing the towns along its line that are suitable for the homes of people hav-ing daily business in the city.

Opening of the Canadian Passilament. OTTAWA. April 29.-The first session of the Seventh Parliament of the Dominion of Can-ada opened this afternoon. The ceremony of

EXPUBLICAN SENATORS DECIDE FOR TO DO ANY BUSINESS.

They Will Lot Up Only to Allow the Tax Rate Bill to be Passed and for Reports of Special Committees—The Governor's be Sent to Before Nove To-day-The Tax Ente the Lowest in Porty-stx Tours-Fund-The Greater New York Bill Milled in the Assembly-Righteen Vetoes

ALBANT, April 29,-The Republican Senators met at Senator Fassett's house to-day and re-solved not to let up on pressing for the pas-sage of the canal investigation resolution, except for a few minutes at to-morrow's session to permit the consideration of the Tax Lavy bill when it comes over from the Assembly, and, possibly, to let in the reports of special con-mittees. In any event, the Republican purpose of preventing a special session will not be accomplished by the enactment of the law fixing the tax rate. The Governor's message calling an extra session will be sent in before noon tomorrow. It will not specify the objects of the session, as this will be done in separate measages after the session has begun. One subject after another will be called to the attention of the Legislature, each one to be disposed of in its tu:n No other subjects can be considered than those recommended in these messages. About two weeks, it is thought, will suffice for the special session. Though it is not yet decided upon positively, there is reason to believe that the Legislature will be reconvened to-morrow afternoon or evening. If that plan should be changed the call will probably be for

next Monday or Tuesday.

Among the subjects that will undoubtedly be recommended to the consideration of the re-Apportionment bill, the Enumeration bill, the Interest bill, some of the Revision Commission's bills, the Consulracy bill, the Rainey Bridge bill, the bill making corporations liable for tajuries caused by the negligence of a coemployee, and the Excise bill.

There is some desire among the Representa-

tives that an executive session to consider nominations from the Governor may be squeezed into to-morrow morning's session. There are several messages of appointments on the Lieutanant-Governor's desk that the members of the majority in the Senate are very curious about. Among the guesses concerning them are two that seem to be supported by something stronger than speculahave been reappointed, and the other that Hamilton Ward has been named for Justice of

have been responted, and the other that Hamilton Ward has been named for Justice of the Surreme Court in the eighth department. vice Judge Corlett.

The Republicans are still very angry and uncomfortable over the retailation upon them for the partisan work of the Fassett committee and the proposed canal committee annex to their campaign machinery. They are disposed to revile Senator Laughlin for getting them into such a fix, and their hate for Gov. Hill is more intense than ever, if that were possible. They realize that they have been checkmated in an effort to open the State campaign to their own advantage during the legislative session, and they see before them this year the hottest fight they have ever had. It is hard to tell which one of the proposed investigating committees makes them squirm the most. The Health Officer inquiry stirs them up perceptibly, and the County Clerk and Sheriff investigation excites unessiness. But they are positively distressed over the proposed inquiry into the elections of United States Senators. To have the Vice-President of the United States and his two efforts to be elected Senator investigated is band enough, but there are also secrets invelving Senator Hissock, Warner Miller, and many State Senators and Assemblymen hidden in the mine that this resolution gives power to work. It may seen repay working back to the time when Senator Evarts was chosen and include an inquiry into the collection and disbursement of \$50.000 in his behalf by the pariots of the Union League Club.

But perhaps there is the most conservation over the resolution suthorising an inquiry into the primaries and nominating conventions. Senater Fassett himself is not unconcerned in such an investigation neither is Senator Erwiii, por Commodore Yedder. In western New Lork, as ejsewhere, many Republicans are concerned in any loquiry that will show what became of the \$0.000 that it is populariy believed to have cost Congressman Hooker for his nomination in the Cattaragus, Chatsauqua and Allegheny district.

Th

Mr. Sheard moved that It was the sched to take a wore on the Laughlin resolution at 2 o'clock. It then being 1:40 o'clock.

Mr. Stadler moved to table this mother than the property of the control of th

publican Senate were entitled to the credit of reducing the taxes.

Mr. Sheehan (sarcastically)—Then the Demoeratic Assembly had nothing to do with it?

Mr. Husted—Nothing whatever.

For nearly half an hour before adjournment the Clerk was busy reading vetoes. ci which there were eighteen in all. Then Mr. Fish presented to Speaker Sheehan a full-length crayon portrait of himself, with very compilmentary lestimony as to his fairness in the ireatment of the minority. Speaker Sheehan responded, expressing his appreciation of the testimony and the testimonial. CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

WASHINGTON, April 29.-A reporter had a the statement made by Director of the Mint Leach that the Government had a surplus or available cash balance of some \$250,000,000, and to make this amount be counted in the so-called gold reserve of \$100,000,000 and about \$34.000,000 of silver, which was purchased by the issuance of legal tender coin certificator. The Secretary said in substance:

he might give it out I did not see the second fore it was printed."

Do you agree with him?" guess he is about right in the main. think it is a matter that may well be discussed I should have stated it a little differently if had been writing it myself. I should have sale that some of the \$250,000,000 of available cash might be regarded as trust funds—might be. I say. It would be correct to say that about \$70,000,000 is unquestionably available cash—that is, about \$28,000,000 in the banks. \$21,000,000 of subsidiary coin. \$6,000,000 in trade doilar builton, \$12,000,000 of current cash, and \$5,000,000 in silver against which no certificates have been issued. As to the \$100,000,000 of gold reserve, it is held against the \$350,000,000 greenbacks to make the credit of the Government impregnable, for no one would be able to get together enough greenbacks to take all the gold out of the Treasury, and therefore they do not take any. But these notes outstanding are legal tender, and the Government can and would use this gold reserve, if it needed to on a place. It should, therefore, appear in the debt statement as available cash." that some of the \$250,000,000 of available cash

serve if it needed to on a pluch. It should, therefore, appear in the debt statement as available cash."

"Do you segard the sliver purchased under the new act, against which certificates have been issued, as available cash that may be used by the Government at any time?"

"No. I do not agree with Mr. Leach there. The certificates ere issued against that, and it is in the nature of a trust but the profits on the sliver purchases, which amount now to some \$4.000,000, may be used, I am in a different position from that of my predecessors, who have had a large surplus. I presume that during May and June there will be an extraordinary expenditure for pensions coming—in June extraordinary in that it will be provably \$4.000,000 larger than last year. Now, as to the redemption of the 4% per cent, bonds. I am thinking of trying to substitue 2 per cents, for them, as Mr. Windom proposed. If it can be done there will be tiwe advantages in it over the redemption. To be able to float 2 per cent, bonds will demonstrate the extraordinary soundness of the Government credit, and the money that would be required to redeem the 4% any be used for the purchase of \$6\$ at a saving of 2 per cent, of the interest that would be paid on them up to the time of maturity. I raik about these matters freely because I believe it to be a good thing to have them discussed and well understood before they are tried. I am cetting a good many letters from bankers and othera. Some of them are silly, but many of them contain valuable opinions. If some papers criticise in merely a partisan spirit it makes no difference. I believe it is wise to talk these things over with the public and get the benefit of the discussion."

CORONERS TRYING TO REPORM. They Meet to Discuss Criticisms of Their

There was a meeting of the Board of Coromers yesterday. It was called principally to discuss the criticisms which have been made by the newspapers recently upon the manner in which the business of that office is carried on. Coroner Messemer is still said to be ill. He was not present. Coroner Levy presided,

present. The meeting was open.
"I have always done my full duty." Coroner Hanly exclaimed in the course of the discussion, "and I have never let a case pass without making a full investigation of it. I don't think it is fair to abuse men who work as hard for east upon me, too, because I was in the liquor cast upon me, too, because I was in the liquor business. I am not in that business. Within a week or two after I was elected I soid my saloon to my cousin and my brother."

Coroner Levy said he thought there was some justice in the criticisms upon the methods of the office. Then they passed a resolution that hereafter no one should be allowed to issue orders for the removal of bodies except a Coroner. The police Captains are to be notified that they are not to recognize any others.

This may interfere with the business of cer-tain undertakers who are said to get favors from the Coroners' physicians. The Coroners, however, will continue to send bodies to un-dertakers' shops. This was made clear, in an-swer to questions which Handy and Schultze asked.

asked.

Cor-ner Levy, speaking for the Board, said they knew of no conflict of authority between the Coroners and the Police Justices. This related to the statement in resterdary's papers, that hereafter Police Justices were going to investigate all homicide cases, and not turn them over to the Coroners' office.

Another reform was instituted by a resolution ordering that hereafter on Sundays two Coroners' physicians should report for duty instead of one.

The Board will hold meetings in the future on the first and fifteenth of each month.

FERRIBOAT IN COLLISION.

She Punctures the Boller of the Excursion Boat Charles A. Sillman. The New Jersey Central Railroad Company's ferryboat, Central, that ran into and sunk the iron steamer Atlas a year ago, bumped into the little excursion steamer Charles. A Silli-man a short distance from the Jersey silp yesterday morning. The Silliman's guard rail was torn away from stem to stern, and the ferryboat's bow cut through her side to her

was torn away from stem to stern, and the ferryboat's bow cut through her side to her boiler, puncturing it and allowing the steam to escape. The Silliman's side was crushed in almost down to the water line.

The Central left her alip on the Jersey shore at 9:15 with her cabins filled with passengers. Pilot Lester noticed the Silliman coming down with great headway, Unless the Billiman changed her course a collision was inevitable. Pilot Lester blew one whis let o notify the Silliman that he would go to port. Lester says that the Silliman paid no attention to this signal, and that the men on her pilot house didn't seem to notice the Central. Lester then blew three share danger whistles and gave the signal to back the ferryboat. The passengers in the cabina crowded out on the forward deck on this alarm, but when they saw that a collision was inevitable there was a scramble through the cabins for the rear deck. Several women who showed an inclination to acream were unisted by the men. No one was injured on either boat.

Although the Central was moving slowly, the shock when the two boats came together was heavy. They were isammed together so tightly that it was fifteen minutes before they could be separated. There were no passengers on the Silliman. The wreckage fell on the ferryboat and then into the water.

As the tug Vidette made fast to the Silliman and swang her around to tow her assore the Silliman saying of in the way of the Central. which had started. Pilot Lester signalled to hack, and the boats just grazzed each other. The Central continued on her way to this city with her passengers. The Silliman is owned by George Marks of West Troy and she runs to Ellis Island.

HE THOUGHT THEY HAD ELOPED Mr. Stevens Had Not Run Of with Mrs.

Love, as Mr. Love Thought, PITTEBURGE, April 29.-Louis E. Love. superintendent of a department of the Westinghouse Air Brake Works at Wilmerding, yester-day brought suit for divorce from his wife, mée Long. Dell Sievens, a young man em-ployed as bookkeeper under Mr. Love until he was discharged on last Monday, is made eo-respondent. Mrs. Love is the daughter of one of Pittsburgh's best-known business men. Sievens is a boyish-looking routh, who comes of an excellent family, and has always had a good reputation.

of an excellent family, and has always had a good reputation.

On Monday it was rumored that Stevens and Mrs. Love had blanned an elopement, and Mr. Love had blanned an elopement, and Mr. Love add lest night that he thought they had actually gone to Chicago. This statement was published in a morning newspaper to-day. Young Stevens appeared with his father to-day and made a donial of all the charges against him. He save he has never been guilty of improper conduct with Mrs. Love is He added: "I don't know where Mrs. Love is Mr. Love is in-anely lealous, but this should not lead him to try to make a scapegoat out of me simply because his wife may have done something he did not approve of."

VOORHIS !NDIGNANT. IT LOURED TO HIM LIKE A SCHOOL

TO PUNISH A WITNESS.

d at Policeman Labore Trial to Tar Escaped Prisoner Harrier Over to Binekwell's Island Keeper-The Cos missioner's Instructions Disregarded. Patrolman Michael Leber of the West 100th street station was charged before Commis-sioner Voorbis at Police Headquarters yes erday with leaving his post between 6 and 7 P. M. on April 16, entering the liquor store at Sixty-seventh street and West End avenue, and drinking a glass of beer. He was also charged with assaulting John Hartley of 241 West Sixty-sixth street.

was in the saloon drinking beer. One of the witnesses said the officer called for a big glass of beer and said he wanted the biggest in the house. Hartley testified that when Lober came out of the raicon he came up to him and called him a loafer and a thief. Then Lober struck him across the shoulder with his club. knocking him down. Lober then knelt on his chest, caught him by the throat, and struck him several times with his club. Dora Flood testified to having seen Lober assault Hartley. Lober denied both charges. As to the cluboing, he said that Harrier, after knocking his hat off and kicking him in the stomach, re-

Hartley and two witnesses swore that Lober

sisted arrest, and in the struggle both fell.
At the conclusion of Lober's trial Sergeant
Cooney handed Commissioner Voorhis a letter from Capt. Berghold, asking that Hartley be turned over to a keeper from Blackwell's Island, as he was an escaped-convict. The keeper from the Island was present in the court room. Mr. Voorbis indignantly replied that he would not allow anything of the kind to be done. He said it looked very much like

to be done. He said it looked very much like a job on the part of the policeman complained of to get rid of Hartley.

Hartley escaped from the Island in July. 1887. He was serving a three months's entence for fighting in the atreet, and got away by swimming across the river. He was married recently, and has been living in the Twenty-sixth precinct since, and the police could have arrested him at any time.

Mr. Voortils denounced the proceeding, and said he had received information early in the day that Hartley was to be arrested. He would not allow Hartley to be arrested in the building, and instructed Sergeant Cooney to take him up town as far as Filty-ninth street, and there deliver him to the Island keeper. Hartley's mother and wife, who were in the court room, cried bitterly. They said he had been working as a brakeman on the Hudson lilver road.

Hartley was arrested on the sidewalk in front of Police. Headquarters when he came down stairs, and Bergeant Coones, instead of taking him up town as directed by the Compissioner, turned him over to the keeper, who bandouffed him and took him back to the Island to serve out his sentence.

BRENNAN SAYS IT WAS THE GRIP MEDICINE.

pandetified him and took him back to the Island to serve out his sontence.

BRENNAN SAYS IT WAS THE GRIP MEDICINE.

Sergeant George Brennan of the West Thirty-seventh street station, who has been over twenty years on the force, was tried on a charge of drunkenness. It was alleged that he was so much under the influence of liquor as to be unit for duty at 12:10 A. M. on April 19, it being his tour of deak duty at the time.

Capt. Cross swore that at 12:01 A. M. Brennan came out of his room in the station house and went behind the deak. He walked unsteadily, his eyes we e heavy and dull, and he appeared nervous and bewildered. He had no collar on. He asked the Captain what platoon had gone out and statted to write in the blotter. He abandoned the writing and turning to the Captain, said: "Cap, let up on me this time, will you?" Capt. Oross ordered him to ge into his room and put Bergeant Cabill in charge of the station house Brennan became boisterous and relused to obey the Captain's orders. When the off platoon was leaving the station house Brennan shouted after them "Held on, there." Capt. Cross concluded after examining Brennan that he was drunk and unfit for duty, so he telegraphed for the police surgeon. At 1:35 A. M. Burgeon Nesblit testified that in his opinion the Sergeant had been drinking, but not enough to render him unfit for duty. He samitted that his condition might have been due to some other cause than drink.

Surgeon Nesblit testified that in his opinion the Sergeant Bernard Cabill testified that Brennan root relieved him at midnight, He walked attended to relate that deak and the looked sleepy. He saw Brennan ener the station house at 7:45 P. M. and go to his room, He was then perfectly sober, and he did not leave until he reported for deak duty. Roundsmen Daly and McCullough and an entire section of the platoon that answered reserve roll call testified that Brennan was sober.

Brennan testified in his own behalf that he had been fil with grip and had taken some medicine, and when he got ur to g

walk. The grip medicine he had taken, he said, contained tar, creosote, and whiskey, and it made him dizzy.

Commissioner Voorhis tasted the medicine, which was offered in evidence, and remarked that it was a pretty good mixture.

Brennen was at one time the champion runner of the Police Department. After the conclusion of the intoxication case, he was tried for failing to telegraph the report of an accident to headquarters on April 21 and for failing to record the particulars of the seeident in the returns to headquarters the following morning.

Patrolman Edmund W. Bierack of the Fifth street squad was charged with having assaulted and clubbed a boy named Charles Turkowsky of 35 First street. Turkowsky is a plumber. He said that at 2 P. M. on Sunday, April 19, he was standing in front of 27 First plumber. He said that at 2 P. M. on Sunday, April 19, he was standing in front of 27 First street, when Biorack came along, hit him three times with his fist, kicked him, and then atruck him on the bead with his club, knocking him down and rendering him unconscious. The blow from the officer's club laid open his said. Bierack said that Turkowsky was playing

Bisrack said that Turkowsky was playing "crap" on the sidewalk with other boys and he ordered them away. Turkowsky defled him and called him names. Bisrack ran after him and Turkowsky dedged petween two wagons and fell, cutting his head. He arrested Turkowsky and the boy's friends tried to rescue the prisoner and threw stones at the officer.

Bisrack was also charged with assaulting a 17-year-old lad named Siegesmund Smarzewski of 245 Eldridge street on the same Sunday. Celia Ranzewski, a sister of the hoy, testified that Bisrack grabbed har brother by the throat, threw him down, and kicked him in the side, when she protested against this treatment of her brother, she said the officer used indecent and abusive language to her. Bisrack denied the charge, and said he was in his station house with a prisoner at the time of the occurrence.

THE WAR ON GUTTENBURG.

Beach Warranto for Bookmakers Issued

by Justice Kumpp Yesterday. The movement to compel the Guttenburg race track to go is progressing. Yesterday the Rev. Drs. Soudder and Hathaway, secompanied by J. Shanley Davis and Dr. Steadman of Hoocken.were in the Circuit Court room in Jersey City a few minutes after the court room was opened. The three volunteer detectives. George F. Thomas and the two Prentice brothers, were already there with the tickets on the races they had purchased on Saturday. As soon as Justice Knapp arrived saturday. As soon as Justice Anapa grived the ministers and laymen composing the Executive Committee held a consultation with him. They produced the tickets nurchased from the bookmakers and asked for bench warrants. Judge Ensupsent for District Atterney Winfield and he was taken into the conference.

The District Attorney drew complaints which were aware to by the young man who had

The District Attorney draw complaints which were sworn to by the young men who had purph.sed the tickets and Judge Knapp issued beach warrants. As the amateur descrives, on account of their inexperience, did not knew the names of the bookmakers, the warrants were made out for John Joe. Richard Roe. &c. according to the usual form in such cases. The warrants were piaced in the hands of Shoriff Mcritilips, and he was informed that the young detectives would accompany him to the track when he was ready to go there and point out the bookmakers from whom they had purchased the tickets, sheriff McPhillips/was too busy to go to the track yesterday, but he arranged to go to detectives were the warrants.

With such ample notice of the Sheriff's intentions he will probably inct be surprised if the detectives are unable to find the bookmakers who sold them the tickets.

Electric Light Company Litigation,

The Edison General Electric Company was organised in August last, and purchased the Edison Electric Light Company, giving stock of the new company in payment, Out of 500 stockholders in the Electric Light Company, 496 favored the scheme, but Martin A. Frank, who favored the scheme, but Martin A. Frank, who owns \$3.300 in stock, and others, objected. He began proceedings to easien the transfer of the stock of the old company to the new commany, and asked for a receiver of the old company, which he says has a large amount of resurrities which should be sold and applied to the payment of dividends. His motion for a receiver and injunction was argued yesterday, before Judge O'bren of the Suprem Court. In opposition, it was argued that there should not be any interierence when so many favored the matter. It was also urged that the new company was paying twenty-two per cent, dividends, whereas the old company had not paid any. Decision received.

When the Catholic churches of Charleston united recently in giving a fair in aid of the fund for the rebuilding of St. Finbar's Cathedral, one of the most attractive booths was that of St. Mary's Church, of which the Rev. P. L. Duffy is pastor. The main object of adlittle pony, the gift of Father Duffy. Father Duffy has a school in his parish, and the boys in the school showed a commendable spirit of self-sacrifice in exercising the pony. They gave up all the hours of the aftern complaint to the hardship of riding that pony about and showing him off. Such labors of

gave up all the hours of the afternoon without complaint to the hardship of riding that pony about and shewing him off. Such labors, of course, spread the reports of the pony's worth and heauty, and increased his value as an attraction at the fair. For the pony was to be discosed of by a radie.

Now there is a law prohibiting the transmission of lottery advertisements through the mails. One day, before the fair popend, the charleston Arms and Courser published a little story of the fair which contained a notice of the radie of the bony. Some large-minded and liberal citizen wrote to Postmaster Mowry of Charleston and called his attention to this violation of the lottery law. The citizen forgot, however, to sign his pame to his communication. Postmaster Mowry referred the anonymons letter, to Postmaster-General Typer of the Post Office Department. Mr. Typer deflicted a long opinion that the publication was a violation of the law. Then Mr. Wanamaker action to Assistant Autorney-General Typer of the Post Office Department. Mr. Typer deflicted a long opinion that the publication was a violation of the law. Then Mr. Wanamaker ordered Postmaster Mowry to suppress any further editions of the Assistant General's order. And how it advertised the radie of Father Duff's pony.

It did not require, newspaper notice to spread the report of the Postmaster General's order. And how it advertised the radie | The pony may have kieked, but its owner die not. In fair was largely attended and was a substantial success. Father Duffy's little pony cost but \$id. Priftsen hundred chances for it were soid at 23 cents a change so, that Mr. Wanamaker's decision habed to not the building find something like \$100.

Father Duffy told the story of his pony to a nightmare, 'he said, with a laugh. 'paradoxical as it may seem. Charleston is a very conservative city—slow perhans you not here are a nightmare, 'he said, with a laugh.' Paradoxical as it may seem. Charleston and other and the pony was a number of an anonymous communication with a laug

THE LOSSES BY REDELL'S FORGERIES.

Look to the Broadway and Phonix, The decision handed down by the Court of man, Larosque & Choate are not to lose by the forgeries of James E. Bedell, their confidential clerk and real estate man, who is serving twenty-five years' term in Sing Sing, will probably result in more litigation. As told in yesterday's Sun. Shipman, Larceque & Choate, as York for the recovery of a balance of \$198.045.

York for the recovery of a balance of \$198,045. The Court of Appeals' decision awarded to them \$223,083, which includes interest. Bedel's forgaries had been accepted as genuine endorsements by the Bank of the State of New York. The firm's ault was for the recovery of the balance of their deposit account as it would have stood if the forgeries had not been accepted. Whether this judgment will all fall upon the Bank of the State of New York is to be settled yet. Many of hedeli's checks were cashed by the Broadway Bank and the Phenix Bank of the State of New York through the Clearing House. I has been said that they will have to give to the Bank of the State of New York through the Clearing House. I has been said that they will have to give to the Bank of the State of New York through the Clearing House. I has been said that they will have to give to the Bank of the State of New York through the Clearing House. I have been said that they will have to give to the Bank of the State of New York said in the least by the gloradway Bank would say resterday. President Dutilh of the Phenix Bank referred the reporter to his bank's lawyer. Charles I. Nichols, "On the Phenix Bank of the State of New York said Mr. Nichols, "our relation with the Bank of the State of New York said that as the Court of Appeals that could not be raised in the other suit and propose to make the most of them."

President Enwards of the Bank of the State of New York said that as the Court of Appeals held that his bank must pay Bhipman Larocque & Choate, he couldn't see why the Broadway Bank and the Phenix Bank should not be reproposible to the Bank of the State of New York said that as the Court of Appeals held that his bank must pay Bhipman Larocque & Choate, he couldn't see why the Broadway Bank and the Phenix Bank should not be reproposible to the Bank of the State of New York said that as the Court of Appeals held that he said that as the Court of Appeals held that he said that as the Court of Appeals held that he said that as the Court of Appeals held that he said that as the Court of Appeals held that he said that as the Court of Appeals held that he said that as the Court of Appeals held that he said that as the Court of Appeals held that he said that as the Court of Appeals held that he said that as the Court of Appeals held that he said that as the Court of Appeals held that he said that the said tha

Broadway Bank and the Phenix Bank should not be responsible to the Bank of the State of New York.

The officials of none of the banks have yet seen the full text of the Court of Appeals' de-cision. Mr. Nichols thought there were no clauses in it that would change the relation-ship of the three banks as at present under-stood.

Met Wife No. 2 While on the Island.

Daniel Kiley, 26 years old, of 844 East Sixtythird street, was a prisoner in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, accused of having one more wife than is allowed by law. Kiley has served a three years' sentence at Sing Sing for largeny and several shorter terms on Blackwell's Island. He met his second wife. Sarah well's Island. He met his second wife, Sarah Osborne, last January while he was serving a six monthe' seutence on the Island for assault. Barsh was a nurse in the insane ward, and became acquainted with Kliey by giving him messages from his freends. After Kliey had been released he continued to correspond with her, and last week Barsh gave up her situation and the two were married by Father McCabe of St. Stephen's Church. On Tuesday Klier visited his newly-made wile and took the brother of the first wife. a 12-year-old boy, with him. The boy repeated some of the conversation to the real Mrs. Klier, who called upon wife No. 2. They compared their marriage certificates and bad kliey arrested. He was held for trial in \$2.500 bail.

Wore Policeman Seymour's Shield. A well-dressed man named Philip Gardner was brought into the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday charged with impersonating an officer. On Tuesday evening, while going through West Third street, Officer Douringer of the Mercer street station received a friendly of the Mercer street station received a friendly slap on the shoulder, accompanied with the remark, "Hello, Jim, nave you found Jack the lipper yet?" The officer replied in the negative. "I'm, now doing duty," continued the stranger, "with inspector Byrnes. I'il soon find Jack." The stranger walked away. A few minutes later Mamie Miller met the officer, and told him that the man had arrested her and then offered to let her go if she paid 5. She promised to send it to him and he let her go. Officer Douringer arrested the man, A shield belonging to Officer Seymour of the Prince street station was found upon him. Officer Seymour was dismissed from the force for losing his badse.

The Lausdowne Supposed to Mave Sunk. The British ship Lansdowne, which sailed The British ship Lansdowns, which salled from Hakodate, Japan, on Oct. 12 last for this port, is supposed to have been lost. She was loaded with sulphur consigned to J. F. Whitney, state street, and was commanded by Capt. Newcomb, who had his wife on board. The Lansdowns was not reported after leaving Hakodate, and it is supposed that she was struck by a typhoon in the China See. She was built in Nova Scotia in 1884, and registered 1,886 tons. Her crew numbered about thirty men.

A Coaching Carnival in Prospect Park, Arrangements have been made for a coaching and bicycle carnival in Prospect Park. Brooklyn. The former will take place on May 28 and the latter on May 80. Tandems, four-hands, and carriages will be included in the parade, and prizes will be offered for the best turnouts. Police Commissioner Hayden will be grand marshal. The Park Commissioners are actively interested in the affair.

John B. Gorman, Tax Commissioner. Tax Commissioner Michael J. O'Donnell of Jersey City hunded his resignation to Mayor Cleveland yesterday. Gov. Abbett had appointed him a Police Justice. Fresholder John D. Gorman was appointed to suggest Judge O'Donnell as Tar Commissioner. There was a powerful opposition to Gorman's appointment, but he evercame it.

WANTED IN WAXABACHIE THE MAN WHO DEPOSITED BAD DRAFTS ON THE CHASE BANK

Me and Others Have Been Practising the Same Same all Over the West-Perhaps These Arrests in New York Will Stop It.

The time of the correspondence clerk of the

Chase National Pank has been more or less occupied the past six months in notifying warded by them for collection were worthless. He has had so much of this to do that the duty became quite energiand the stamp used in branding the bogus paper began to wear ont. The who went about the country estensibly in search of mules or horses. By pretending to want to purchase they got in the good grace of farmers everywhere, so that when the of farmers everywhere, so that when they drew aga ust the New York drafts, which they had previously deposited in the bank of the neighborhood, they had no lack of identifiers and vouchers for their honesty. By the time the draft came back stamped worthless the swindlers, of course, had skipped without buying the mules, leaving behind them disappointed farmers as well as swindled banks.

The swindlers, either singly or together, operated in hearly all the mule or Borse raising region: between the Pacific coast and the hinalessippi valley. The one who did builness in Texas, and swindled the bank at Waxabachie called himself H. L. Lanster. His description was sent to inspector Byrnes, in the faint hope that he might drift to this city. Notiong after Waxabachie had been thus heard from President Cannon of the Chase National Bank, having received in a bunch three worthless drafts to which H. L. Lanster name was appended, also appealed to Inspector Byrnes. These drafts, which were for \$1,500 each, had been deposited in three different banks in St. Paul, and the swindlers had drawn \$300 on each of them. The drafts purported to be drawn by the Farmers Bank of Fremont, Ohio, on the Chase hat long little graphers at \$1 does not not be drawn by the Farmers Bank of Fremont, Ohio, on the Chase hat he imprint of Warners atc. The paper had the imprint of Warners atc.

BOLE HEIR TO A LARGE ESTATE.

The Good Fortune of an Irish Girl at Work as a Domestie in Port Jervin. PORT JERVIS, April 29.-Sarah Cassidy, hard-working and respectable Irish domestic girl here, has unexpectedly fallen heir to a handsome fortune, and she started to-neith for far off Portland on the Pacific coast to claim it. She and her only brother, Robert Cassidy. land. Robert, who was many years her senior. emigrated to the United States early in the filties. He never wrote home and was lost sight of by his friends there. In the

TWENTY ACRES OF FIRE IN A CEN Chattanooga Suffers a Less of \$350,000 to

CHATTANOOGA, April 29 .- A fire entailing loss of a quarter of a million dollars began here at 3 o'clock this morning in a large furni-ture factory on King street. It was 7 A. M. before the flames were under control, and the field of destruction covered twenty scree. The loss is about as follows: Campbell & Co., furniture factory, loss \$75,000, insurance about \$50,000; G. G. Lilly, two-story brick, just comture factory, loss \$75,000, insurance about \$50,000; G. G. Idlly, two-story brick, just completed, not occupied, loss \$10,000; Peak's warehouse, loss \$15,000, insurance \$13,000; the East Tenneshes, Virginia and Georgia Hadiroad Company's freight depot, complete loss on building about \$25,000, contents estimated at \$25,000. There were also about seventy-five ireight cars destroyed, about fifty of them being filled with miscellaneous freight. The loss on the destruction of these cars will not fall short of \$75,000, making a total loss to the railroad company of about \$125,000. The amount of insurance is not known.

There were several small buildings destroyed which may aggregate \$10,000 in loss. By strong work the new Mountain City Flouring Mill. just completed at a cost of nearly \$200,000, was saved. The Morrison Lumber Company insurred only a small loss. Among the car loads burned was one of firsworks. The explosion created a panic among the growd witnessing and working about the firs. The three fire engines of the Fire Department were of little use, owing to the great field covered. While this fire was burning another boke out on East Montgomery avenue, near the Grand View Hotel, and a two-story brick and eight frame cottages were destroyed involving a loss of about \$20,000, faily covered by insurance. The Fire Department sent a few sections of hose to this fire, and volunteers manned the hose lines, and finally got the fire under control. The property burned belonged to W. M. Wilholte.

Forty Families Burned Out in Brooklyn. Fire destroyed four large frame tenements on De Kaib avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday, and rendered forty families nomeless. Charles Righter of 219 Central avenue, who works

Richter of 219 Central avenue, who works for the owner of the destroyed premises, and who was seen by several of the tenants to start a bonfire that ignited the houses, was arrested and locked up on a charge of criminal negligence.

The houses were the property of George Ochs, who is building extensively in the neighborhood. Richter had been cleaning up several of the buildings in course of construction, and early in the morning, it is alleged, he dumped a couple of barrellule of shavings in the vacant lot in the rear of 1.418 De Raib avenue and set fire to them. The fire caught the fence poles and communicated with a stable in the rear of the tenement. Then the flames spread, and before the fire Department could get them under control four buildings were burned out on the inside. No person was hurt, Mr. Ochs estimates his loss at \$20,000.

Alloged Endocont Pictures Scient.

Alleged Indecent Pictures Scined.

Roundsman Campbell of the Tombs Court squad arrested on Tuesday night Paul Paquet and Edward Cerneau, living at 40 University place and 185 Wooster street respectively, on a charge of having indecent pictures in their possession. Warrants had been obtained by an agent of the Society for the Suppression of Vice. No pictures were found in Cerneau's studio, but in Fayuet's room 1.107 steel engravings photographs, and water celor paintings were seized. They range in value from \$5 to \$25 cach.

At the Tombs Court yesterday Cerneau denied that he dealt in indecent pictures and denied that he dealt in indecent pictures and denied that he could be the configuration and was held for Special Sections. Comsteel precepted a receipt for the configuration desired by District Attorney Ricoll and Box Ware turned ever to his localize.